

Folk Urges Wilson Support

(Continued from preceding page.)

railroad is a comparatively new means of transportation. It has been only about 50 years since the first railroad locomotive was placed in operation. In their beginning railroads were merely local affairs; no one foresaw they would become the great arteries of commerce that they are today. In their rapid growth it was but natural that injustices should creep in. There was discrimination between shippers, whereby some shippers were built up at the expense of others. This was one of the principal causes of the enactment of the act to regulate commerce, in 1887, and by the amendments to that act in 1906 and 1910 discrimination as between individual shippers was practically eliminated. Now we have the question of discrimination as between commodities in different parts of the country, which likewise should be ended.

St. Louis, Kansas City and Missouri are discriminated against in the present adjustment of rates. No city or state can prosper as it should until such a disadvantage is overcome. Through rate discriminations the St. Louis and Kansas City gateways have been partially closed, and Missouri, which is midway between the North, South, East and West, and by reason of its location should have an advantage in rates possessed by no other state, is made to suffer because those in control of transportation facilities, while those facilities were in private hands, have made the Chicago gateway the favorite, to the prejudice of the St. Louis and Kansas City gateways. Railroads are now under Federal control, and are being operated by the United States government. As chief counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission, it was my privilege to advocate that the government take over the railroads, for transportation is a government function, and that function should be exercised, in a time of war particularly, by the government itself, rather than through the agencies of private corporations.

During the next two years, in all probability, there will be a readjustment of these rates, and there should be a weeding out of any inequalities or discriminations that may exist. This readjustment will, in a measure at least, likely be under the supervision of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, in connection with the Railroad Administration.

If I can be of material service in aiding the people of Missouri in obtaining that justice in transportation rates to which they are entitled, if elected I pledge them my best efforts to that end.

The railroads, while in private hands, made a practice of suppressing water competition by reducing their rates so low the water carriers could not compete, and then, when the water carriers were forced out of business, the railroads would raise the rates again, thus recouping what was lost. The individually owned or weakly financed water carrier could not compete with the great aggregations of capital composing railroad corporations, and so it came about that in the development of the railroads our inland waterways were virtually eliminated as transportation agencies.

Under government control of railroads the policy will be to encourage water competition, not to destroy it. We need all of the railroads we have; we need all of the railroads that can be built; we need also to use our waterways to their fullest extent in order to carry troops, foodstuffs and war supplies during the war and transport the product of a great and growing country after the war is ended.

The railroads and waterways, both agencies of transportation, should be co-ordinated under governmental operation. Surely if the government finances the railroads, which it does not own, it should finance the waterways, which it does own.

When this policy of the administration is carried out the Mississippi and Missouri rivers will assume an importance in transportation such as they never had before, even in their palmiest days.

America must make ready for that economic era that will be upon us when the battle flags are furled. The organized energies of the nations now at war will be at their height, and their scientific application to industry will be at the maximum. In order for America to keep pace with this after-the-war commercial development, there must be co-ordination of all our activities; and during the war commerce should be kept up, for no useful industry is unnecessary unless it interferes with the conduct of the war. We are in this war and we must see it through to a victorious conclusion; we must supply all of the arms and equipment that we can transport to Europe; and we must build ships as rapidly as possible; we must keep our manufacturing organizations in good running order; and we must prepare for the competition in foreign markets that will occur after the war.

With the building up of the merchant marine brought about during the war by this administration, the commerce of the United States should be extended to the remotest parts of civilization.

American ships will carry the American flag and American products into every land and returning pour into the lap of the nation the golden stream of universal trade. The time of the hermit nation is past; the time for exclusion has gone by. Hereafter we must think and act upon a world basis in keeping with that new internationalism that has been born through the agonies of mankind.

Today, all over the world, men are dying for their ideals, Prussianism and democracy. Prussianism recognizes no law but natural law; it believes might makes right; it worships at the altar of force; it preaches the gospel of hate.

Democracy recognizes natural law, and builds on it intelligently; it makes for true liberty by teaching that no man has any rights who does not first recognize the rights of others; it makes for fraternity by preaching love instead of hate; it governs by human law, but is governed by moral law. Democracy is a religion, a religion of brotherhood among men, a religion that says, "Thou shalt not lie; thou shalt not steal;" a religion that demands more of the Golden Rule and less of the rule of gold in government and in our daily lives; that does not array class against class, but preserves the rights of all by causing each to respect the rights of the other; that equalizes conditions, not by dragging down those who are up, but by lifting up those who are down; that does not attack wealth honestly acquired, but wages unending war against the privileges that produce unearned wealth on one hand and undeserved poverty on the other; that protects property rights but recognizes the fact that property rights should never be inconsistent with human rights; that accords to each individual the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, whether he be Jew or Gentile, Catholic or Protestant; that gives to each man an equal opportunity to participate in government and to live and labor upon the earth that God has given to all and to enjoy untrammelled and unrestricted the gains of honest toil; that seeks as a remedy for existing wrongs not less government by the people, but more government by the people; that holds laws are made to be enforced, not to be ignored; that seeks more of service and less of selfishness. The capacity of a people for self-government is to be determined not by the extent of a nation's dominion, but by the happiness and welfare of the average man. It is the average man for whom democracy stands, and it is for him this republic has become the torch-bearer of liberty for all mankind.

This is the democracy for which we are fighting; this is the democracy for which Woodrow Wilson stands; and this is the democracy I shall continue to advocate as the representative of the people of Missouri in the Senate of the United States.

FOLK SHOULD BE ELECTED

Administration Needs Him—Has Unimpeachable Record of Service, Says Columbia Times.

Two months from today the people of Missouri will elect a United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of the late William J. Stone. They will have the opportunity of electing a man who not only belongs to the same party as President Wilson, but who stands with him in all of his policies. Why should not every Missourian, regardless of party, vote for Joseph W. Folk?

By electing him Missouri will send to the Senate a man whose training and experience and whose capacity for handling great governmental problems qualify him for a seat in the high councils of the nation. He is courageous, able, and has a record of service to state and nation that is unimpeachable.

President Wilson needs Senators who are in full accord with him. Certainly no senatorial nominee is more staunch supporter of the President than Joseph W. Folk.

We are for him, not only because he is the nominee of the Democratic party, but because he is truly representative of the people of Missouri.—Columbia Times.

We know what Folk will do by what he has done.

Folk's record is one of service.

FOLK HAS GOOD FORTUNE TO HAVE ENDORSEMENT OF PRESIDENT WILSON

—Clayton Argus.

Gov. Folk had good fortune twice in almost the same week. He was triumphantly nominated by the Democrats of Missouri for United States Senator and received the unqualified endorsement of President Wilson. That is equivalent to making it unanimous, so far as the November election is concerned.

Folk Is Endorsed by Post-Dispatch

Independent Newspaper Says Best Interests of Country Will Be Conserved by His Success.

On the paramount issue of the day—the vigorous prosecution of the war—the Democrats and Republicans of Missouri stand together. That is fortunate. It indicates complete harmony among the people for the winning of the war.

It is fortunate that the loyalty and devotion to the war-winning policy of both candidates for the United States Senate cannot be questioned. Judge Spencer has a fine record of war work, a son at the front and a son in the draft. He won't shoot the army in the back. Former Gov. Folk, without sons to send into battle, is 100 per cent American and is pledged to an unswerving support of the President's war policies.

There is a vital difference in the platforms of the two parties and the attitudes of the candidates with regard to war policy.

The Republicans ignore the war work of President Wilson and his administration. They have no opinion regarding it. They do not endorse anything the President or his aids have done.

We assure our Republican friends that they are the only persons in the civilized world who ignore the splendid statesmanship of President Wilson in shaping the war issues to the great ends of human liberty and enduring peace, and who do not recognize the greatness of his work, both in directing and unifying the forces of democracy into a war to the finish against military autocracy, or the value of the work of his administration in organizing the nation for war, despite the mistakes incident to the gigantic task of turning a peaceful democracy into a war machine within a year. The work of the President and his administration has turned the tide of war and has fixed and secured the high goal of justice and liberty for the free peoples of the earth.

We believe that an overwhelming majority of the people, Republicans and Democrats, endorse the main work of the President and his administration. We believe they recognize a great preponderance of good and of practical achievement over the bad and the mistakes.

There is another question that enters into the contest between the two parties and the two candidates. The Wilson administration is the only instrumentality we have by which we can win the war. The President is not only the executive head of the nation, but he is the Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy. If he fails everything fails. If his work is blocked everything is blocked. The war will be won or lost under his leadership.

Which party will give him the better support—the opposition or his own party? Which is likely to give him harmonious and effective co-operation in prosecution of the war—an opposition majority or a majority of his own party in Congress?

We believe in a strong, intelligent, critical opposition in Congress, but in this war crisis would it be wise to put the opposition in control of Congress? Would not partisanship be sure to creep in and taint the councils of the majority and block and hamper the President's war policies and plans? We want the President's hands held up; we want his great policies and sound war plans supported and pushed to a victorious conclusion. Which party, individually and as a whole, can be depended upon to work with the President? Need we answer? Is there not a promise of partisanship in the platform of the Republicans of the state?

We think that President Wilson ought to have a working majority in both houses of Congress to carry out his plans and purposes. We think he deserves a working majority. We think a working Democratic majority the logical condition of success.

Gov. Folk has made mistakes. He is not faultless, but we believe he will wholeheartedly work with the war administration and that he has the capacity to do good work. We believe his election at this time would best serve the interests of the nation in the war crisis and the interests of the cause to which the American people have devoted all that they have.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FOLK HAS MAKINGS OF A GOOD SENATOR, SAYS THE NEW YORK WORLD

The World has not always agreed with Joseph W. Folk, but he has the makings of a better Senator than Missouri has had in Washington in many years. Nominated by the Democrats, there should be no doubt about his election.—New York World.

For Supreme Judge



JUDGE WALLER W. GRAVES
Democratic Candidate for Judge Supreme Court

Waller W. Graves, a native Missourian, was born in Lafayette county, December 17, 1860. He received his education in the common schools of the state and in the State University. He moved to Bates county in 1880 where he taught school and studied law.

He was afterward admitted to the bar and formed a partnership with Judge J. D. Parkinson. He practiced his profession until 1899 when he was elected circuit judge, which position he held until he was named supreme judge to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Marshall.

At the death of Senator William Joel Stone, Judge Graves was tendered the appointment to fill the vacancy by Governor Gardner but this he refused, giving as his reason his desire to continue along his chosen line—the law. Judge Graves has made an enviable record in the supreme court the past twelve years and his decisions are considered among the best.

ROOSEVELT AND HARRISON SAY WHY VOTERS SHOULD UPHOLD PRESIDENT

Folk in his great speech before the Democratic convention said that, while partisan politics, as the President has said, is adjourned, yet there were reasons why the wisest thing to do is to elect Democrats to the Senate and House; and he quoted Roosevelt and President Harrison in support of this position.

In the fall of '98, after the fighting was over, but before the peace treaty with Spain was signed, the election came on, and Theodore Roosevelt urged people to sustain the administration by electing Republicans thus: "Remember that whether you will or not, your votes this year will be viewed by the nations of Europe from one standpoint only. They will draw no fine distinctions. Your refusal to support the President this year will, in their eyes, be a refusal to sustain the efforts of our Peace Commission to secure the fruits of the war."

And Ex-President Harrison used the same argument in this form:

"The word goes forth that the people of the United States are standing solidly behind the President, the task of the Peace Commissioners would be easy; but if there is a break in the ranks, if Democratic Senators, Congressmen and Governors are elected, Spain will see in it a gleam of hope."

If these were sound arguments then, they come with redoubled force now. The people seemed to approve them then and sustained the President's party by a large majority. The reasons are a thousand times stronger for sustaining the President now by choosing men of his party.—Shelbina Democrat.

Folk is known for his record.

MISSOURI AND NATION FORTUNATE IN HAVING FOLK FOR SENATE

—New York Times.

Missouri, the Democratic party and the country are to be congratulated upon the victory, in the Democratic primaries, of Mr. Joseph W. Folk, candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator.

Mr. Folk is a lawyer of ability and distinction, who has held important legal posts at Washington and was Governor of Missouri for four years. He has long had a national reputation. He acquired it by his prosecution of official corruption in St. Louis. If some of his policies of innovation or reform are of doubtful value, none the less he has public respect for his attachment to honest government. He is fit to be Senator.—New York Times.

FOLK'S ELECTION IS OF PARAMOUNT IMPORTANCE, SAYS FERRIS

Congressman Scott Ferris of Oklahoma says: "Folk's nomination means much to the party in the nation, as well as to Missouri, and his election is regarded as of paramount importance in administration circles. The Democracy and citizens of Missouri of all parties will rally to his support in grand style, and Missouri will send him to the Senate by a large majority." Mr. Ferris was reared at Neosho, Mo.

Make it your sole duty to see that your county "goes over" on Liberty Bonds.

For Superintendent of Schools



UEL W. LAMKIN

Democratic Candidate for State Superintendent of Schools

The Missouri Democracy is particularly fortunate at this time when so much energy is to be spent along educational lines to present to the voters of Missouri such a candidate for Superintendent of Schools as Hon. Uel W. Lamkin, of Clinton, Henry county. Mr. Lamkin has served the state well and faithfully, having been named as successor to the late Superintendent Howard A. Gass, who passed to his reward two years ago.

Mr. Lamkin is a native Missourian, having been born in California, Montezuma county, January 18, 1877. His entire life has been devoted to matters pertaining to education and because of his most excellent work he has been promoted from principal of the Clinton schools to County Superintendent and later to State Superintendent.

He is a most excellent man to head this important department of the state at this time when every effort must be made to better prepare the youth of the land for the important work of life.

Hello, Patriots! A Soldier Is Facing Death for You

Somewhere in France at this very minute, there is an American soldier facing death that you and yours may enjoy freedom.

When you think of that soldier don't you want to do something to prove that you appreciate what HE is doing for you?

Of course you do—Then act and buy Liberty Bonds—which will help to safeguard him and to bring him back home.

See your Banker and place an order for Liberty Bonds of the Fourth Issue.

This space is contributed to winning the war by this newspaper and the Democratic State Committee, 601-2-3 Equitable Building, St. Louis.